

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for filling a compressed-gas container, ~~in particular a compressed-gas container~~ in an airbag system, with a gas mixture or for producing a gas mixture in ~~a~~ the compressed-gas container, in which a gas mixture as ~~gas or~~ cryogenically liquefied gas or at least one gas component of the gas mixture as ~~gas or~~ cryogenically liquefied gas is introduced into a cooled compressed-gas container, whereby determination and monitoring of the filling quantity during the filling of the compressed-gas container with the cryogenically liquefied gas or a cryogenically liquefied gas mixture are carried out gravimetrically or volumetrically.

2. (original) The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that a pressure is generated in the filled and closed compressed-gas container by warming.

3. (previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the warming is effected by active heating or by temperature compensation to room temperature, ambient temperature or a temperature above 0°C.

4. (previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the compressed-gas container is externally cooled with a cryogenically liquefied or a cryogenically liquefied gas mixture, or the cooling of the pressurized container is effected by means of a refrigeration bath, a cooling block, a cold gas, cold solid particles or a thermostated cooling device.

5. (previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the filling of the compressed-gas container takes place at a refrigeration temperature of at least -50°C or below.

6. (previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the filling of the compressed-gas container takes place at a constant or substantially constant temperature.

7. (cancelled)

8. (cancelled)

9. (cancelled)

10. (previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the introduction of cryogenically liquefied gas or cryogenically liquefied gas mixture into the compressed-gas container is effected by condensation of a gas in the cooled compressed-gas container.

11. (previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the compressed-gas container is filled with a gaseous gas or gas mixture by filling with at least one gaseous gas mixture that has previously been produced or by successive filling with a gaseous gas or by successive filling with at least one gaseous gas and at least one gaseous gas mixture.

12. (previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the filling of the compressed-gas container with a gas or gas mixture takes place under pressure.

13-14. (Canceled)

15. (previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 2, characterized in that the warming is effected by active heating or by temperature compensation to room temperature, ambient temperature or a temperature above 0°C.

16. (New) A method for filling a compressed-gas container in an airbag system with a gas mixture or for producing a gas mixture in such a compressed-gas container, in which a gas mixture as gas or at least one gas component of the gas mixture as gas is introduced into a cooled compressed-gas container, whereby the determination and monitoring of the filling quantity of the gaseous gas or gas mixture during the filling operation takes place manometrically and whereby a conversion of at least one gas component into a cryogenically liquefied gas or a cryogenically liquefied gas mixture into the compressed-gas container is effected by condensation in the cooled compressed-gas container.

17. (New) The method as claimed in claim 16, characterized in that a pressure is generated in the filled and closed compressed-gas container by warming.

18. (New) The method as claimed in claim 16, characterized in that the warming is effected by active heating or by temperature compensation to room temperature, ambient temperature or a temperature above 0°C.

19. (New) The method as claimed in claim 16, characterized in that the compressed-gas container is externally cooled with a cryogenically liquefied or a cryogenically liquefied gas mixture, or the cooling of the pressurized container is effected by means of a refrigeration bath, a cooling block, a cold gas, cold solid particles or a thermostated cooling device.

20. (New) The method as claimed in claim 16, characterized in that the filling of the compressed-gas container takes place at a refrigeration temperature of at least -50°C. or below.

21. (New) The method as claimed in claim 16, characterized in that the filling of the compressed-gas container takes place at a constant or substantially constant temperature.

22. (New) The method as claimed in claim 16, characterized in that a measurement gas container is used.

23. (New) The method as claimed in claim 16, characterized in that the compressed-gas container is filled with a gaseous gas or gas mixture by filling with at least one gaseous gas mixture that has previously been produced or by successive filling with a gaseous gas or by successive filling with at least one gaseous gas and at least one gaseous gas mixture.

24. (New) The method as claimed in claim 16, characterized in that the filling of the compressed-gas container with a gas or gas mixture takes place under pressure.

25. (New) The method as claimed in claim 17, characterized in that the warming is effected by active heating or by temperature compensation to room temperature, ambient temperature or a temperature above 0°C.